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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/604,044	06/24/2003	Gordon R. Woodcock	19441.0060	1043
29052 7	7590 11/27/2006		EXAM	INER
	ND ASBILL & BRENNA	DOVE, TRACY MAE		
999 PEACHTREE STREET, N.E. ATLANTA, GA 30309			. ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
,			1745	
			DATE MAIL ED. 11/07/2004	•

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/604,044	WOODCOCK ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Tracy Dove	1745			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNI 6(a). In no event, however, may a rill apply and will expire SIX (6) MOI cause the application to become A	CATION. reply be timely filed NTHS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 Se	entember 2006.				
<u> </u>					
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closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims					
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>21-28</u> is/are pending in the application.					
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>21-28</u> is/are rejected.					
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	r election requirement.				
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.					
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acce	epted or b) objected to	by the Examiner.			
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	drawing(s) be held in abeya	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct	ion is required if the drawing	g(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:	priority under 35 U.S.C.	§ 119(a)-(d) or (f).			
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.					
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No					
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage					
application from the International Bureau	ı (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).				
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	of the certified copies not	t received.			
Attachment(s)					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date					
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application					
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 6) Uther:					

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DETAILED ACTION

This Office Action is in response to the communication filed on 9/22/06. Claims 21-28 are pending. This Action is FINAL, as necessitated by amendment.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 21-26 and 28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Kothmann, US 4,292,379.

Kothmann teaches a fuel cell having variable area fuel cell process channels. Kothmann teaches a fuel cell arrangement having a non-uniform distribution of fuel and oxidant flow paths that are sized and positioned to provide approximately uniform fuel and oxidant utilization rates (uniform current density), and cell conditions, across the entire cell (abstract). Whereas prior arrangements utilized process channels which were of constant flow and surface area, the process channels disclosed by Kothmann vary in a manner such that more fuel is provided in the fuel channels nearest the fresh oxidant channel inlets and less fuel is provided in the fuel channels nearest the depleted oxidant channel outlets. Similarly, the oxidant channels provide more oxidant flow near the fresh fuel inlets, and less oxidant flow near the depleted fuel outlets. The flow and surface area are varied by providing, for example, larger rectangular shaped fuel

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channels which progressively decrease to smaller rectangular channels (2:10-30). In order to obtain a more uniform fuel utilization factor and improved current density and temperature distributions, the fuel channels and oxidant channels are unevenly sized or unevenly distributed, providing a variation among channels in flow volume and/or channel surface area (3:45-65). For example, in order to achieve 25% higher than average fuel flow near side AB (see Figure 2) and 25% lower than average fuel flow near side CD, fuel channels 26 are approximately 0.050 inches by 0.060 inches near side AB, and are approximately 0.040 inches by 0.060 inches near side CD (4:5-60).

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Thus the claims are anticipated.

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Claims 21-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Ferguson, US 2004/0151970.

Ferguson teaches an article bearing a flow field such as a distribution plate for use in a fuel cell. The active portion of the article comprises at least two subsections wherein channels within a first subsection have a cross-sectional profile that differs from that of channels within a second subsection. Typically, channels of the first subsection have lesser depth, greater draft or greater ratio of draft to depth. In addition, an article bearing a flow field is provided where the flow field comprises at least two channel segments which differ in draft (abstract, Figures 3A-3C and 3A'-3C'). See also [0034]-[0035]. Thus the claims are anticipated.

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Claims 21-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Debe et al., US 6,780,536.

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Debe teaches flow fields for uniform distribution of fluids or their active components or properties to and from a target area (2:32-36). The flow field may be embodied in a flow filed device such as a flow field plate or bipolar plate used for distribution of reactants to, and removal of products from, opposite sides of a catalyzed membrane in an electrochemical cell such as a fuel cell (1:10-15). The flow fields provide more uniform access of the fluid or its active component to the target area by providing highly uniform lateral flux through the fluid transport layer separating the flow field from the target area for the transported fluid (4:54-61). Uniform distribution of the fuel cell reactants (fuel and oxidant) over the catalyst electrodes in a fuel cell should result in more uniform utilization of the catalyst, resulting in better performance, stability and durability. Furthermore, the flow fields result in more uniform distribution of current density and waste heat generation. It is believed that the partial pressures of fuel and oxidant at the surface of the catalyst at any given point in an electrode of a fuel cell are directly related to the speed of the lateral flux of the gas in the DCC (5:50-65). The flow field include significant land areas and may be composed of a single or multiple channels. The active area of the flow field may be any suitable size and shape and may be subdivided into separate zones serving separate portions of the target area. The flow field channels may have any suitable cross-section

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 9/22/06 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

(6:32-57). See also 8:43-9:63. Thus the claims are anticipated.

Applicant argues neither Kothmann, Ferguson nor Debe teaches a flow field path dimensioned to provide a molar flow rate of a reactant through the field path such that the two

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electrochemical surface areas of the flow field plate have a current density equal to one another. Applicant's only argument is none of the cited prior art teaches at least claim 1. Examiner disagrees and provides the section of each reference above that teaches the claimed invention. Thus, each of the cited references teaches at least claim 1. Applicant has not provided any specific arguments regarding any of the cited prior art, therefore, there is nothing further for the Examiner to rebut.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tracy Dove whose telephone number is 571-272-1285. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday (9:00-7:30).

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Pat Ryan can be reached on 571-272-1292. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

November 20, 2006

TRACY DOVE
PRIMARY EXAMINER